File 344:CHINESE PATENTS ABS APR 1985-2001/Dec
(c) 2002 EUROPEAN PATENT OFFICE
File 347:JAPIO Oct/1976-2001/Nov(Updated 020305)
(c) 2002 JPO & JAPIO
File 350:Derwent WPIX 1963-2001/UD,UM &UP=200216
(c) 2002 Derwent Info Ltd
File 371:French Patents 1961-2002/BOPI 200209
(c) 2002 INPI. All rts. reserv.

Set	Items	Description
S1	844	(ARCHITECT? OR DECORAT?)(5N)(TRIM OR TRIMS OR TRIMMING)
S2	1607	ALUMINUM(3N)(MOULD? OR MOLD???)
S3	39	FOAM??()PLASTIC()RESIN
S4	2930	FOAM???(3N)BLOCK? ?
S5	1016	SOFFIT?
S6	133776	HOOK? ? OR J-CONNECT? OR J()CONNECT?
S7	12459	FOAM??(2N)PLASTIC
S8	1379	ALUMINUM()SHEET? ?
S9	654099	OUTSIDE OR EXTERIOR
S10	0	S1 AND S2 AND (S3 OR S4 OR S7)
S11	11	(S2 OR S8) AND (S3 OR S4 OR S7)
S12	0	S11 AND (S5 OR S6)
S13	5	S7 AND S8
S14	1	S13 AND (S5 OR S6 OR S9)
S15	0	S14 NOT S11
S16	0	S13 NOT S11
S17	0	S2 AND S3
S18	6	S2 AND (S4 OR S7)
S19	0	S18 NOT S11
S20	0	S1 AND S2
S21	0	S1 AND S8
S22	0	S1 AND S3
S23	9	S1 AND (S4 OR S7)
S24	9	S23 NOT S11
S25	0	AU="KEDDELL P"
S26	0	AU="KEDDELL P M"
S27	0	PA="K TRIM"
S28	0	S5 AND (S2 OR S8)
S29	3	S5 AND (S3 OR S4 OR S7)
S30	3	S29 NOT (S11 OR S23)

11/5/1 (Item 1 from file: 347)
DIALOG(R)File 347:JAPIO

06199549 **Image available**
PAD FOR JAPANESE TATAMI MAT

PUB. NO.: 11-141105 [JP 11141105 A]
PUBLISHED: May 25, 1999 (19990525)
INVENTOR(s): MIYAMOTO NAOAKI
SHUDO YUKIO
YOSHIDA MASASHI
APPLICANT(s): SEKISUI SEIKEI LTD
APPL. NO.: 09-327032 [JP 97327032]
FILED: November 11, 1997 (19971111)
INTL CLASS: E04F-015/02

ABSTRACT

PROBLEM TO BE SOLVED: To obtain a pad for a Japanese tatami mat which can be thin and has an excellent strength, good thermal transmission with less warping or expansion due to heat or moisture by adhering **aluminum sheets** to both the front and rear surfaces of a plastic material.

SOLUTION: **Aluminum sheets** 3, 3 are adhered to both the front and rear surfaces of a plastic material, thereby constituting a pad for tatami mat 1. As the plastic material for the pad, a plastic type board similar to corrugated fiberboard 2 in construction is desired but it should be elastic to a certain degree with two layers of straight members arranged in a staggered form; or a honeycomb construction, **plastic foamed** body, plate body or laminated body may be also used. Then, the front surface of a tatami mat is finally finished by adhering a traditional tatami cover, cushioning material or fireproof sheet. By doing this, the pad for tatami mat 1 can be finished as a very thin mat with less warping due to heat or moisture, a higher tensile strength and good thermal transmission.

11/5/2 (Item 2 from file: 347)
DIALOG(R)File 347:JAPIO

05954969 **Image available**
OUTER WALL STRUCTURE

PUB. NO.: 10-238069 [JP 10238069 A]
PUBLISHED: September 08, 1998 (19980908)
INVENTOR(s): ISHIKAWA TAKASHI
TAKIGUCHI HIDEKI
APPLICANT(s): IG TECH RES INC [466759] (A Japanese Company or Corporation), JP (Japan)
APPL. NO.: 09-040273 [JP 9740273]
FILED: February 25, 1997 (19970225)
INTL CLASS: [6] E04F-013/08
JAPIO CLASS: 27.2 (CONSTRUCTION -- Building)
JAPIO KEYWORD:R076 (CONSTRUCTION -- Aseismic Structures)

ABSTRACT

PROBLEM TO BE SOLVED: To make an external appearance beautiful by providing at least one or more recessed grooves in the longitudinal direction on the decorative face of a surface material, fixing a fixing tool to a substrate via the recessed grooves, and covering the bottom face sections of the recessed grooves and the head section of the fixing tool with a decorative

material.

SOLUTION: A surface material 4 made of a color steel sheet or an **aluminum sheet** , a core material 6 made of **plastic foam** , and a back face material 7 made of a paper or resin sheet are integrated to mold a dry outer wall material 3. At least one or more recessed grooves 5 are provided in parallel with the longitudinal direction of a decorative face at a proper position of the decorative face of the dry outer wall material 3, and the dry outer wall material 3 is fixed to a substrate 2 via the recessed grooves 5 with fixing tools 10 such as nails. The exposed faces of the recessed grooves 5 are covered via an adhesive 12 with a decorative material 11 made of a plastic sheet, and the decorative material 11 functions as a decorative face material and a waterproof material. The butt end of the decorative face is not changed, no rain water infiltrates, and waterproofness and rustproofness is improved.

11/5/3 (Item 3 from file: 347)

05263096 **Image available**

FIREPROOF PANEL

PUB. NO.: 08-218596 [JP 8218596 A]
PUBLISHED: August 27, 1996 (19960827)
INVENTOR(s): UMETSU HIROYUKI
TAKIGUCHI HIDEKI
APPLICANT(s): IG TECH RES INC [466759] (A Japanese Company or Corporation), JP (Japan)
APPL. NO.: 07-022534 [JP 9522534]
FILED: February 10, 1995 (19950210)
INTL CLASS: [6] E04F-013/12; B32B-005/18; B32B-009/00; E04B-001/94
JAPIO CLASS: 27.2 (CONSTRUCTION -- Building); 14.2 (ORGANIC CHEMISTRY -- High Polymer Molecular Compounds); 28.9 (SANITATION -- Other)
JAPIO KEYWORD: R057 (FIBERS -- Non-woven Fabrics); R076 (CONSTRUCTION -- Aseismic Structures)

ABSTRACT

PURPOSE: To obtain excellent strength by mounting an air-permeable member in the longitudinal direction of a boundary between a core material and a surface material or the core material and a rear material and forming and fitting micro vent holes having engaging pieces projected into the core material and an air-permeable sheet.

CONSTITUTION: A core material 3 consisting of a **plastic foam** 3a is sandwiched between a surface material 1 and a rear material 2 composed of a metallic sheet such as **aluminum** , iron, etc., thus **molding** a long-sized fireproof panel A. Air-permeable members 3c such as a kite string forming micro clearances in the **plastic foams** 3a are inserted to the rear of the surface material 1. Micro vent holes 7 having engaging pieces projected into the **plastic foams** 3a from the rear material 2 are bored up to the air-permeable members 3c, and an air-permeable waterproof sheet 8 is laminated so as to cover the surfaces of the micro vent holes 7. Accordingly, deformation such as bulging, warpage, etc., can be prevented.

11/5/4 (Item 4 from file: 347)

05263095 **Image available**

FIREPROOF PANEL

PUB. NO.: 08-218595 [JP 8218595 A]
PUBLISHED: August 27, 1996 (19960827)
INVENTOR(s): SUZUKI MASAHIKO
TAKIGUCHI HIDEKI
APPLICANT(s): IG TECH RES INC [466759] (A Japanese Company or Corporation), JP (Japan)
APPL. NO.: 07-022533 [JP 9522533]
FILED: February 10, 1995 (19950210)
INTL CLASS: [6] E04F-013/12; B32B-005/18; B32B-009/00; E04B-001/94
JAPIO CLASS: 27.2 (CONSTRUCTION -- Building); 14.2 (ORGANIC CHEMISTRY -- High Polymer Molecular Compounds); 28.9 (SANITATION -- Other)
JAPIO KEYWORD: R057 (FIBERS -- Non-woven Fabrics)

ABSTRACT

PURPOSE: To obtain an excellent strength by mounting an air-permeable member in the longitudinal direction between a **plastic foam** as a core material and a surface material or a rear material and forming a plurality of micro vent holes with engaging pieces in the rear material.

CONSTITUTION: Core materials 3 consisting of a **plastic foam** 3a are sandwiched between the surface material 1 and rear material 2 of a metallic sheet composed of **aluminum** , etc., thus **molding** a long-sized fireproof panel A. Air-permeable members 3c made up of a member having air permeability such as a kite string are inserted to the rear of the surface material 1 while forming micro clearances in the **plastic foam** 3a. Micro vent holes 7 having engaging pieces projected into the **plastic foams** 3a from the rear material 2 side are bored up to the air-permeable members 3c, and a gas is discharged to the outside. Accordingly, deformation such as the bulging, warpage, etc., of a decorative surface can be prevented.

11/5/5 (Item 5 from file: 347)
DIALOG(R)File 347:JAPIO

03545711 **Image available**
VACUUM HEAT-INSULATING VESSEL AND ITS MANUFACTURE

PUB. NO.: 03-208611 [JP 3208611 A]
PUBLISHED: September 11, 1991 (19910911)
INVENTOR(s): MORIMOTO KIYOTAKE
SASAKI TOSHIO
NAKAMURA SATOSHI
APPLICANT(s): NISSHINBO IND INC [000437] (A Japanese Company or Corporation), JP (Japan)
APPL. NO.: 02-003396 [JP 903396]
FILED: January 12, 1990 (19900112)
INTL CLASS: [5] B29C-039/10; A47J-041/02; B65D-081/38; F16L-059/06; B29K-105/04
JAPIO CLASS: 14.2 (ORGANIC CHEMISTRY -- High Polymer Molecular Compounds); 24.2 (CHEMICAL ENGINEERING -- Heating & Cooling); 30.4 (MISCELLANEOUS GOODS -- Furniture); 31.1 (PACKAGING -- General); 31.2 (PACKAGING -- Containers)
JAPIO KEYWORD: R040 (CHEMISTRY -- Reinforced Plastics); R117 (CHEMISTRY -- Liquefied Gases)
JOURNAL: Section: M, Section No. 1188, Vol. 15, No. 485, Pg. 45, December 09, 1991 (19911209)

ABSTRACT

PURPOSE: To obtain the vessel excellent in vacuum tight seal which has light weight and high strength by using the sandwich structure wherein the space between an outer surface member and the thin film with vacuum tight

seal is filled with rigid **plastic foam** fro the outer vessel thereof.

CONSTITUTION: As the inner vessel 1 which keeps liquid gas etc. at low temperature, the stainless steel with the thickness of 2-3 mm is normally used. In the outer vessel 3 apart from the inner vessel by a vacuum heat-insulating layer 2, the part brought in contact with the vacuum heat-insulating layer is made of a light thin film 4 with vacuum tight seal. As the thin film 4, e.g. the metallic film with the thickness of 0.1-0.5 mm such as stainless steel or aluminum etc. is preferable. The outer part of the thin film 4 is made of the hard **plastic foam** 5 stuck to the thin film. As the foam 5, the hard urethane foam of pouring type which self-adheres to the thin film simultaneously with foaming and has sufficient adhesion strength may be preferably used. An outer surface member 6 is provided outside of the hard **plastic foam** . As the outer surface member, FRP sheet, plastic sheet, colored steel sheet or colored **aluminum sheet** etc. is used.

11/5/6 (Item 1 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

014071998 **Image available**
WPI Acc No: 2001-556211/200162
Heat exchanger fin and heat exchanger using heat exchanger fin
Patent Assignee: HALLA CLIMATE CONTROL CORP (HALL-N)
Inventor: KIM I G
Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001
Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week	
KR 2001029359	A	20010406	KR 9942125	A	19990930	200162	B

Priority Applications (No Type Date): KR 9942125 A 19990930
Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
KR 2001029359	A		1	F28D-001/00	

Abstract (Basic): KR 2001029359 A
NOVELTY - A heat exchanger fin and heat exchanger using the same is provided to improve assemblability and performance of heat exchanger, and reduce parts count by constituting the heat exchanger fin as a single block.
DETAILED DESCRIPTION - A heat exchanger comprises a porous single **block** fin formed by **foam molding** an **aluminum** material and which has a plurality of ventilation holes(11) and a plurality of tube insertion holes(13) formed in lengthwise direction of the block fin; a plurality of tubes(2) inserted into tube insertion holes of the porous block fin in such a manner that both ends of the tube protrude outwardly from the tube insertion hole; and a header pipe(3) into which the portion of the tube protruded from the tube insertion hole is inserted so that the header pipe is communicated to tubes. A refrigerant inlet pipe(35) and a refrigerant outlet pipe(37) are connected to predetermined portions of the header pipe.
pp; 1 DwgNo 1/10
Title Terms: HEAT; EXCHANGE; FIN; HEAT; EXCHANGE; HEAT; EXCHANGE; FIN
Derwent Class: Q78
International Patent Class (Main): F28D-001/00
File Segment: EngPI

11/5/7 (Item 2 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

013667305 **Image available**
WPI Acc No: 2001-151517/200116
XRAM Acc No: C01-045347
XRPX Acc No: N01-111429
Air permeable metallic mold e.g. for styrene foam, has pores formed by embedding thin wires coated with mold release material, in molding sand, before filling metallic molding material
Patent Assignee: IMAI M (IMAI-I); TSUKAMOTO M (TSUK-I)
Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001
Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week	
JP 2000326050	A	20001128	JP 99174465	A	19990517	200116	B

Priority Applications (No Type Date): JP 99174465 A 19990517
Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
JP 2000326050	A		3	B22C-009/04	

Abstract (Basic): JP 2000326050 A

NOVELTY - Thin wires (2) coated with mold release material is embedded in molding sand (4) with cavity of predetermined shape. Molten material is filled in the cavity to form pores in mold (1). The wires are removed from the porous mold, after releasing from the molding sand.

USE - For e.g. styrene **foam** molding, **plastic** vacuum forming, metallic **mold** for **aluminum** casting.

ADVANTAGE - Provides porosity in metallic mold allowing air, water vapor passage as wires are fixed to cavity to form mold during casting.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure shows explanatory view of state of molding in sand.

Mold (1)
Thin wire (2)
pp; 3 DwgNo 3/3

Title Terms: AIR; PERMEABLE; METALLIC; STYRENE; FOAM; PORE; FORMING; EMBED; THIN; WIRE; COATING; RELEASE; MATERIAL; SAND; FILL; METALLIC; MATERIAL
Derwent Class: M22; P53
International Patent Class (Main): B22C-009/04
File Segment: CPI; EngPI

11/5/8 (Item 3 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

013421523
WPI Acc No: 2000-593462/200056
Related WPI Acc No: 1999-255078; 1999-255080
XRAM Acc No: C00-177196
Adhesive composition useful in applying to a substrate e.g. wood, paper, plastic , **plaster,** foam , **rock, films, comprises copolymers of macromonomers and unsaturated acids or anhydrides**
Patent Assignee: EXXON CHEM PATENTS INC (ESSO)
Inventor: LEWTAS K; LUVINH Q; MACEDO A V; PEIFFER D G; RIPET J J; WRIGHT P J
Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001
Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week	
US 6111027	A	20000829	US 97942146	A	19971001	200056	B
			US 98164801	A	19981001		

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 98164801 A 19981001; US 97942146 A

19971001
Patent Details:
Patent No Kind Lan Pg Main IPC Filing Notes
US 6111027 A 7 C08F-210/00 CIP of application US 97942146

Abstract (Basic): US 6111027 A
NOVELTY - Adhesive composition comprises copolymers of macromonomers and unsaturated acids or anhydrides
DETAILED DESCRIPTION - An adhesive composition comprises tackifier and a copolymer comprising at least one macromonomer and an unsaturated acid or anhydride. The weight average molecular weight (Mw) of copolymer is at least twice the Mw of the macromonomer. The melt index of the copolymer is at least1. The macromonomer has a Mw between 500 - 100000 and comprises a copolymer of ethylene and at least one alpha-olefin and/or a copolymer of propylene and ethylene or propylene and at least one other alpha-olefin.
INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are included for the following:
(A) a hot melt adhesive comprising the adhesive composition; and
(B) an article of manufacture comprising the adhesive composition and a substrate.
USE - In the manufacture of an article. The adhesives may be applied to substrate such as wood, paper, cardboard, plastic, thermoplastic, rubber, metal, metal foil, cloth, non-wovens, stone, plaster, glass, polymer foams (claimed) e.g. polyurethane foam, foam, rock, ceramics, and/or films; also used in assembly adhesives and road marking compositions.
ADVANTAGE - The polymer has crystallinity which means good strength characteristic in a final adhesive.
pp; 7 DwgNo 0/0
Title Terms: ADHESIVE; COMPOSITION; USEFUL; APPLY; SUBSTRATE; WOOD; PAPER; PLASTIC; PLASTER; FOAM; ROCK; FILM; COMPRISE; COPOLYMER; UNSATURATED; ACID
Derwent Class: A18; A81; G03
International Patent Class (Main): C08F-210/00
File Segment: CPI

11/5/9 (Item 4 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

013123075 **Image available**
WPI Acc No: 2000-294946/200026
XRAM Acc No: C00-089302
XRPX Acc No: N00-221276
Composite vehicle body component, especially vehicle roof, has non-rigid reinforced plastic foam **layer extending up to flanged edge of deep drawn outer skin**
Patent Assignee: MERITOR AUTOMOTIVE GMBH (MERI-N); ROCKWELL INT GMBH (ROCW)
Inventor: BECHER T; BOEHM H; GRIMM R; BHM H
Number of Countries: 029 Number of Patents: 005
Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week	
EP 995667	A1	20000426	EP 99118955	A	19990927	200026	B
JP 2000128021	A	20000509	JP 99299731	A	19991021	200032	
BR 9905100	A	20000829	BR 995100	A	19991021	200046	
KR 2000029149	A	20000525	KR 9945057	A	19991018	200110	
MX 9909642	A1	20001001	MX 999642	A	19991019	200158	

Priority Applications (No Type Date): DE 1048539 A 19981021
Patent Details:
Patent No Kind Lan Pg Main IPC Filing Notes

EP 995667 A1 G 14 B62D-029/00
Designated States (Regional): AL AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LI LT LU LV MC MK NL PT RO SE SI
JP 2000128021 A 10 B62D-025/06
BR 9905100 A B62D-025/06
KR 2000029149 A B62D-027/00
MX 9909642 A1 B62D-025/06

Abstract (Basic): EP 995667 A1

NOVELTY - A composite vehicle body component, comprising a reinforced **plastic foam** layer (2) extending up to a flanged outer skin edge (6), is new.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - A composite vehicle body component comprises a plastic layer (2) which is foamed on the interior face of a deep drawn outer skin (1) and which can have a textile sheet (3) or decorative plastic film on its surface. The plastic layer (2) extends up to a peripheral flanged edge (6) of the outer skin (1) and contains a non-rigid reinforcement over the entire area of the outer skin for increasing its elasticity modulus.

Preferred Features: The outer skin (1) may be a vacuum deep drawn, co-extruded double layer thermoplastic film or a hydraulically deep drawn thin **aluminum sheet** .

USE - Especially for a vehicle roof or other vehicle body component such as a bonnet.

ADVANTAGE - The component does not require expensive additional profile elements for frames and struts, while having the denting resistance and overall strength for satisfying shape stability under all vehicle operating conditions.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The drawing shows a cross-sectional view of the edge region of a vehicle roof according to the invention.

Outer skin (1)
Foamed plastic layer (2)
Textile sheet (3)
Flanged edge (6)
pp; 14 DwgNo 2/8

Title Terms: COMPOSITE; VEHICLE; BODY; COMPONENT; VEHICLE; ROOF; NON; RIGID ; REINFORCED; PLASTIC; FOAM; LAYER; EXTEND; UP; FLANGE; EDGE; DEEP; DRAW; OUTER; SKIN
Derwent Class: A95; Q22
International Patent Class (Main): B62D-025/06; B62D-027/00; B62D-029/00
International Patent Class (Additional): B62D-029/04
File Segment: CPI; EngPI

11/5/10 (Item 5 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

013051632 **Image available**
WPI Acc No: 2000-223486/200019
Related WPI Acc No: 1998-494833
XRAM Acc No: C00-068130

Apparatus for producing polyurethane foam that forms homogeneous blend of liquid carbon dioxide and polyisocyanate or polyol

Patent Assignee: BAYER CORP (FARB)
Inventor: RADOVICH D A; SHOUP J D; SPITLER K G; STEPPAN D D
Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001
Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week	
US 6034147	A	20000307	US 97960493	A	19971029	200019	B
			US 98107301	A	19980630		

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 97960493 A 19971029; US 98107301 A

19980630
Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
US 6034147	A		7	C08J-009/04	Div ex application US 97960493 Div ex patent US 5801210

Abstract (Basic): US 6034147 A

NOVELTY - Apparatus for producing polyurethane foam (see drawing) comprises a mixer for mixing liquid carbon dioxide and a polyisocyanate or polyol stream to form a blend that is then recycled through a day tank and the mixer until a homogeneous mixture is formed containing 0.3-20 wt. % of carbon dioxide (based on wt. of polyisocyanate/polyol stream).

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - Apparatus for producing a polyurethane foam (see drawing) comprises:

(a) a day tank for receiving a polyisocyanate or polyol stream (and optional additives);

(b) a valve for introducing liquid carbon dioxide (CO2) into a first recycle stream comprising polyisocyanate or polyol where the first recycle stream enters and exits the day tank;

(c) a mixer for mixing CO2 and the polyisocyanate or polyol stream to form a blend and recycling the blend in a first recycle stream through the day tank and mixer until a homogeneous mixture is formed that contains 0.3-20 wt. % of carbon dioxide (based on the weight of the polyisocyanate/polyol stream); and

(d) a second valve for diverting the homogeneous mixture to a second recycle stream that enters a mixhead to mix with either a polyol or polyisocyanate stream to form foam.

USE - For producing void-free foams using carbon dioxide as a blowing agent.

ADVANTAGE - Foams produced using this method are essentially void-free with a reduced tendency towards pin-holing.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The drawing is a schematic diagram of the process of the present invention.

pp; 7 DwgNo 1/1

Title Terms: APPARATUS; PRODUCE; POLYURETHANE; FOAM; FORM; HOMOGENEOUS; BLEND; LIQUID; CARBON
Derwent Class: A25
International Patent Class (Main): C08J-009/04
File Segment: CPI

11/5/11 (Item 6 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

004172834
WPI Acc No: 1984-318373/198451
XRAM Acc No: C84-135974
Mfg composite foamed resin ski - using internal pressure of foam to push plate against mould surface
Patent Assignee: TEXAS A & M RES FOUND (TEXA)
Inventor: HANCOCK K
Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001
Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week	
US 4486368	A	19841204	US 82431485	A	19820930	198451	B

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 82431485 A 19820930; US 84679854 A 19841210
Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
US 4486368	A		7		

Abstract (Basic): US 4486368 A

Pre-shaped aluminum plate is held against the flat end wall of an inverted mold cavity by vacuum pressure communicated through bore holes in the wall leading to a vacuum chamber in the mold body. A high temp. PTFE gasket shaped to match the plate fits in an annular recess in the wall to provide a seal between the wall and plate. Polyurethane foam expands and hardens in the mold cavity to further press the plate against the wall and to form a **foamed plastic** water ski having a flush **aluminum** deck. The **mould** cavity has a curved side wall to produce a ski having a radiused edge about the deck.

ADVANTAGE - Trimming steps are eliminated and mfg. defects are reduced in numbers.

0/3

Title Terms: MANUFACTURE; COMPOSITE; FOAM; RESIN; SKI; INTERNAL; PRESSURE; FOAM; PUSH; PLATE; MOULD; SURFACE

Derwent Class: A86

International Patent Class (Additional): B29D-027/00

File Segment: CPI

24/5/1 (Item 1 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

014050764 **Image available**
WPI Acc No: 2001-534977/200159
Related WPI Acc No: 2000-363873
XRPX Acc No: N01-397156

Skylight assembly for mounting in sloping roof deck of building has lower skylight pane formed from light transmitting plastic forming one-piece jointless unit with lower pane integrally connected to flashing portion by curb portion

Patent Assignee: FOX LITE INC (FOXL-N)
Inventor: HOY W D; HOY W S

Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001
Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
US 6263624	B1	20010724	US 9734175	A	19970102	200159 B
			US 982435	A	19980102	
			US 2000557501	A	20000424	

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 9734175 P 19970102; US 982435 A 19980102; US 2000557501 A 20000424
Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
US 6263624	B1		7	E04B-007/18	Provisional application US 9734175 CIP of application US 982435 CIP of patent US 6052956

Abstract (Basic): US 6263624 B1

NOVELTY - A one-piece sheet (19') of light transmitting plastic is vacuum-formed to produce a skylight glazing or pane, a surrounding curb portion and a surrounding flange or flashing portion (24') projecting outwardly from the curb portion. The curb portion may have a peripheral rim surface and a lower step surface, and an upper pane of glass or plastic may have a peripheral portion attached or sealed to the rim surface. In another embodiment, the curb portion is inclined and integrally connects the flashing portion to a top glazing panel.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - Additional panes of plastic sheets may be attached or sealed to the peripheral portion of the upper pane and/or to the step surface and/or the flashing portion to provide increased thermal insulation. Parallel U-shape ribs (32') are formed in the flashing portion, and rigid or aluminum **trim** members form a **decorative** frame around the skylight pane and curb portion. Strips of rigid **plastic** insulation **foam** and wood trim may be bonded by adhesive to each other and to the inner surfaces of the curb portion.

USE - As a skylight assembly used in a sloping roof.

ADVANTAGE - Is leakproof, and provides for different levels of thermal insulation as well as being easy to fit, and economical to manufacture.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure shows a fragmentary section of the skylight assembly.

vacuum formed sheet (19')
skylight pane (20')
flashing (24')
U-shaped ribs (32)
drywall sheet (51')
pp; 7 DwgNo 5/5

Title Terms: SKYLIGHT; ASSEMBLE; MOUNT; SLOPE; ROOF; DECK; BUILD; LOWER; SKYLIGHT; PANE; FORMING; LIGHT; TRANSMIT; PLASTIC; FORMING; ONE; PIECE; JOINT; UNIT; LOWER; PANE; INTEGRAL; CONNECT; FLASH; PORTION; CURB; PORTION
Derwent Class: Q43; Q45

International Patent Class (Main): E04B-007/18
International Patent Class (Additional): E04D-013/03
File Segment: EngPI

24/5/2 (Item 2 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

011847992 **Image available**
WPI Acc No: 1998-264902/199824
XRPX Acc No: N98-208809
Hand glass for handicraft - has bamboo skewer inserted in central part of grip section of hand glass which has middle layer and surface board both made of soft plastic foam **, and trimming cloth wrapped to entirety of hand glass**
Patent Assignee: OZAKI H (OZAK-I)
Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001
Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week	
JP 10085040	A	19980407	JP 96262468	A	19960911	199824	B

Priority Applications (No Type Date): JP 96262468 A 19960911
Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
JP 10085040	A		3	A45D-042/00	

Abstract (Basic): JP 10085040 A
The hand glass includes a hard back board (2), middle layer (3) and a surface board (4). The middle layer and surface board are made of soft **plastic foam** . A mirror attachment hole (8) is formed in the surface board.
A bamboo skewer (10) is inserted in the central part of the grip (5) of the hand glass. A **trimming** cloth for **decoration** is wrapped to the entirety of the hand glass.
ADVANTAGE - Can be widely patronized since hand glass can be decorated with e.g. race knitting, metallic mesh, Japanese paper, diamond chain, sequin. Easy to carry since hand glass is lightweight. Enables injection of perfume in hand glass.
Dwg.1/2
Title Terms: HAND; GLASS; HANDICRAFT; BAMBOO; SKEWER; INSERT; CENTRAL; PART ; GRIP; SECTION; HAND; GLASS; MIDDLE; LAYER; SURFACE; BOARD; MADE; SOFT; PLASTIC; FOAM; TRIM; CLOTH; WRAP; HAND; GLASS
Derwent Class: P24
International Patent Class (Main): A45D-042/00
File Segment: EngPI

24/5/3 (Item 3 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

009604080
WPI Acc No: 1993-297628/199338
XRAM Acc No: C93-131893
XRPX Acc No: N93-229458
Producing door trim at low cost - by after decorative cloth is set on upper mould, surface sheet with holes is set on lower mould etc.
Patent Assignee: AITES KK (AITE-N)
Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001
Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week	
JP 5208426	A	19930820	JP 9215744	A	19920131	199338	B

Priority Applications (No Type Date): JP 9215744 A 19920131
Patent Details:
Patent No Kind Lan Pg Main IPC Filing Notes
JP 5208426 A 4 B29C-045/14

Abstract (Basic): JP 5208426 A
After the decorative cloth is set on the upper mould, the surface sheet with the holes is set on the lower mould. After mould closing, molten resin is pressed into the moulding cavity from the gates made in the lower mould to form the base sheet of the door trim A. At the same time, the base sheet is welded to the **plastic foam** layer of the surface sheet. Moreover some of the molten resin is flowed to the decorative cloth through the holes so that it also is welded to the decorative cloth.
ADVANTAGE - The door **trim** with the **decorative** cloth is produced at low cost efficiently.
Dwg.0/5
Title Terms: PRODUCE; DOOR; TRIM; LOW; COST; AFTER; DECORATE; CLOTH; SET; UPPER; MOULD; SURFACE; SHEET; HOLE; SET; LOWER; MOULD
Derwent Class: A32; A95; Q17
International Patent Class (Main): B29C-045/14
International Patent Class (Additional): B29C-043/18; B29L-031-58; B60R-013/02
File Segment: CPI; EngPI

24/5/4 (Item 4 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

008419669 **Image available**
WPI Acc No: 1990-306670/199041
XRAM Acc No: C90-132395
XRPX Acc No: N90-235778
Compound structural panel - with specified plastic foam **slab lined with bonded thin wooden plate**
Patent Assignee: HEIDELBERGER DAEMMSYSTEME GMBH (HEID-N); HEIDELBERGER KUNSTSTOFFTECHNIK GMBH (HEID-N)
Inventor: GRIMM C
Number of Countries: 007 Number of Patents: 003
Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week	
EP 391210	A	19901010	EP 90105782	A	19900327	199041	B
EP 391210	B1	19941207	EP 90105782	A	19900327	199502	
DE 59007901	G	19950119	DE 507901	A	19900327	199508	
			EP 90105782	A	19900327		

Priority Applications (No Type Date): DE 89U4124 U 19890404
Cited Patents: A3...9127; DE 2815091; DE 3424694; DE 7624223; NoSR.Pub
Patent Details:
Patent No Kind Lan Pg Main IPC Filing Notes
EP 391210 A
Designated States (Regional): AT BE CH DE FR LI NL
EP 391210 B1 G 8 B32B-021/08
Designated States (Regional): AT BE CH DE FR LI NL
DE 59007901 G B32B-021/08 Based on patent EP 391210

Abstract (Basic): EP 391210 A
A compound structural panel (10) is made of an inner rigid **plastic foam** plate (11), consisting specially or polystyrene foam particles, and at least one outer covering plate which includes a thin wooden panel (12). Its outside surface is embellished by a **decorative trim**

(14) which can be printed directly on the wooden surface. Preference is given to a rigid fibreboardor chipboard panel with a thickness of 1-6 mm(2.5-3 mm). The adhesive (13) is a water repellent one-or two-component PU adhesive which is free from CFC's.

USE/ADVANTAGE - For partitions, flooring and ceilings. This is a low-cost decorative building panel, specially for rooms where no condensation is expected. (7pp Dwg.No.1/7

Title Terms: COMPOUND; STRUCTURE; PANEL; SPECIFIED; PLASTIC; FOAM; SLAB; LINING; BOND; THIN; WOOD; PLATE
Derwent Class: A93; P73
International Patent Class (Main): B32B-021/08
File Segment: CPI; EngPI

24/5/5 (Item 5 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

007997945 **Image available**
WPI Acc No: 1989-263057/198936
XRAM Acc No: C89-116776
XRPX Acc No: N89-200725

Decorative trim **panel for car inner door - has plastic sheet moisture barrier layer, rigid layer with electric foil contact strips and outer decorative layer**

Patent Assignee: GENERAL MOTORS CORP (GENK)
Inventor: KIDD R L
Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001
Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week	
US 4848829	A	19890718	US 87112456	A	19871026	198936	B

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 87112456 A 19871026
Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
US 4848829	A		4		

Abstract (Basic): US 4848829 A

Decorative trim panel (40) for the inside of a vehicle door has a moisture barrier layer (48) of sheet plastic, electrically conductive foil strips (50), a rigid layer (42) and a decorative surface layer (44). The electric strips (50) are insulated from each other by the rigid layer and from the door by the barrier layer (48). The rigid layer (48) can be of **foam plastic** , pressed wood particles, pressed cardboard or solid moulded vinyl. The decorative layer (44) can be vinyl, leather, cloth, carpeting or a skim surface of the rigid layer.

ADVANTAGE - Provides a modular unit which can be assembled by robots.

1/2

Title Terms: DECORATE; TRIM; PANEL; CAR; INNER; DOOR; PLASTIC; SHEET; MOIST ; BARRIER; LAYER; RIGID; LAYER; ELECTRIC; FOIL; CONTACT; STRIP; OUTER; DECORATE; LAYER
Derwent Class: A95; Q12; X22
International Patent Class (Additional): B60J-005/00
File Segment: CPI; EPI; EngPI

24/5/6 (Item 6 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

004098196
WPI Acc No: 1984-243737/198440

XRAM Acc No: C84-103023
XRPX Acc No: N84-182504
Elongate decorative impact cushioning moulding for vehicles - has pigmented protective film over extruded foamed plastics base strip
Patent Assignee: MADONIA C (MADO-I)
Inventor: COSENTINO C C; HATZIKELIS C
Number of Countries: 002 Number of Patents: 002
Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week	
CA 1173877	A	19840904	CA 341064	A	19791203	198440	B
US 4546022	A	19851008	US 83563650	A	19831220	198543	

Priority Applications (No Type Date): CA 341064 A 19791203; US 83563650 A 19831220
Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
CA 1173877	A		8		

Abstract (Basic): CA 1173877 A
Moulding comprises an extruded pliable base strip of foamed non-coloured plastics with curved outer and flat under surface , the latter carrying an adhesive mounting strip, and a decorative and protective skin including pigmentation applied as a preformed thin layer adherent to and covering the whole of the outer surface of the base.
The skin pref. has a coating to resist UV degradation and is a calendered pigmented laminate 6-12 mils thick. The base strip is pref. of blown PVC with a density of 60-75% of non-blown plastics, or may be of reclaimed plastics optionally having inherent reduced density. The skin is pref. of non-blown PVC coloured throughout by a metallic pigment.
ADVANTAGE - Improved cushioning capacity and reduced costs in pigmenting.
0/3
Title Terms: ELONGATE; DECORATE; IMPACT; CUSHION; MOULD; VEHICLE; PIGMENT; PROTECT; FILM; EXTRUDE; FOAM; PLASTICS; BASE; STRIP
Derwent Class: A95; Q17
International Patent Class (Additional): B60R-013/00
File Segment: CPI; EngPI

24/5/7 (Item 7 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

003652552
WPI Acc No: 1983-12543K/198306
XRAM Acc No: C83-012120
XRPX Acc No: N83-023292
Decorative strip mfr. - by placing extruded foam strip and flat band in high-frequency heated mould
Patent Assignee: AISIN SEIKI KK (AISE)
Inventor: HASE N; TAKEDA S; WATANABE Y
Number of Countries: 002 Number of Patents: 002
Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week	
DE 3220937	A	19830203				198306	B
JP 58003826	A	19830110				198307	

Priority Applications (No Type Date): JP 81101642 A 19810630
Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
DE 3220937	A		8		

Abstract (Basic): DE 3220937 A

A **decorative** strip for use as a **trimming** on the outside of motor vehicle bodies is produced from an extruded main element, made of **plastic foam**, which is cut to length and is placed together with a flat band into a mould, made of silicone rubber. Both parts are joined by an adhesive and heated in the two-part by high-frequency to produce the final shape of the trimming.

This produces a lightweight decorative strip which can be coloured and have any desired shape

Title Terms: DECORATE; STRIP; MANUFACTURE; PLACE; EXTRUDE; FOAM; STRIP; FLAT; BAND; HIGH; FREQUENCY; HEAT; MOULD

Derwent Class: A95; P73; Q17

International Patent Class (Additional): B29C-027/04; B32B-005/18; B60R-013/04

File Segment: CPI; EngPI

24/5/8 (Item 8 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

002549940

WPI Acc No: 1980-67965C/198039

Decorative layer on carrier panel - mfd. by applying plastic **foam to web and hot pressing on to panel**

Patent Assignee: ALKOR KUNSTSTO GMBH (ALKO); ALKOR KUNSTSTO GMBH (ALKO-N)

Inventor: LANDLER J; MAYR M

Number of Countries: 013 Number of Patents: 008

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week	
DE 2910234	A	19800918				198039	B
EP 16398	A	19801001				198041	
JP 55124629	A	19800925				198045	
DE 2910234	C	19830526				198322	
CA 1165219	A	19840410				198419	
DE 3068339	G	19840802				198432	
US 4478660	A	19841023				198445	
EP 16398	B	19850102				198502	

Priority Applications (No Type Date): DE 2910234 A 19790315; DE 2930007 A 19790724

Cited Patents: DE 1621940; DE 2315741; DE 2650628; EP 1246; US 3354020

Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
EP 16398	A	G			
Designated States (Regional): AT BE CH DE FR GB IT LU NL SE					
EP 16398	B	G			
Designated States (Regional): AT BE CH DE FR GB IT LU NL SE					

Abstract (Basic): DE 2910234 A

A decorative layer is applied to a carrier panel by first applying expanded plastics, which can be crosslinked, on a **decorative trim** carrier web. This **plastic foam** is then dried by a first heat treatment, which also results in a partial crosslinking. This web is pressed with an application of heat on to the carrier panel until the **decorative trim** carrier web forms a secure bond with it and the **plastic foam** is finally crosslinked.

The pref. material is an acrylate foam, produced by expanding an aq. dispersion of a polyacrylic ester with an admixture of an ammoniacal crosslinking agent, thickener and/or stabiliser. This eliminates all problems of air and gas inclusion and of the undesirable breakaway of the **decorative trim** layer.

Title Terms: DECORATE; LAYER; CARRY; PANEL; MANUFACTURE; APPLY; PLASTIC; FOAM; WEB; HOT; PRESS; PANEL
Derwent Class: A14; A32; P42; P73; P78
International Patent Class (Additional): B05D-003/00; B05D-007/02; B32B-001/00; B32B-005/18; B32B-007/04; B32B-021/08; B32B-027/00; B32B-031/20; B44C-003/08
File Segment: CPI; EngPI

24/5/9 (Item 9 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

002545152
WPI Acc No: 1980-63179C/198036
Moulding decorative padding for automobile interiors - by first cutting soft plastics foam slub at length corresp. to prod. profile and slicing to required thickness
Patent Assignee: KAWANISHI KOGYO KK (KAWA-N)
Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001
Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week	
JP 55097934	A	19800725				198036	B

Priority Applications (No Type Date): JP 795153 A 19790119

Abstract (Basic): JP 55097934 A
Soft **plastic foam** slub material is cut at a length corresp. to the profile to the moulding article and sliced at the desired thickness, and after it is put on a lower mould and a curring agent such as a thermosetting resin adhesive is uniformly sprayed onto the upper surface of the slub material, an upper mould is clamped against the lower mould to compress and deform the slub material, and the moulds are simultaneously heated to cure the curing agent. After the pad material is coated with a PVC sheet, it is set on a garnish of a door trim.
Process may be used to mould pad materials for inner **decorative** articles such as door **trims** , armrests and crash pads. Prod. has improved appearance and cushioning effect.
Title Terms: MOULD; DECORATE; PAD; AUTOMOBILE; INTERIOR; FIRST; CUT; SOFT; PLASTICS; FOAM; SLUB; LENGTH; CORRESPOND; PRODUCT; PROFILE; SLICE; REQUIRE; THICK
Index Terms/Additional Words: PVC; POLYVINYL; CHLORIDE
Derwent Class: A32; A95; Q39
International Patent Class (Additional): B29D-027/00; B68G-011/04
File Segment: CPI; EngPI

30/5/1 (Item 1 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

003236599
WPI Acc No: 1982-A0111J/198247
Heat and sound insulating rhythmically ventilating window - has rotating slotted tubes in foamed plastics mountings, and recovers heat
Patent Assignee: WEIDTMANN W & GMBH (WEID-N)
Inventor: HAMMEL K
Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001
Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week	
DE 3109811	A	19821118				198247	B

Priority Applications (No Type Date): DE 3109811 A 19810313
Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
DE 3109811	A		15		

Abstract (Basic): DE 3109811 A
The heat and sound insulating window is fitted for rhythmic ventilation and venting of an interior, with heat recovery from waste air, on the thermo-siphon principle. It is pref. in box or multi-glazed form. The horizontal **soffit** frame components (9), with their screen frames (5,6) enclosing the two wings (1,2), have slotted tubes accommodated in them, rotatably mounted in **foamed plastic** units (14,15) and regulating the direction of movement. The tubes can have two slots, vertical to each other and offset through 90 deg., and be movable into at least three control positions.
1/9
Title Terms: HEAT; SOUND; INSULATE; RHYTHM; VENTILATION; WINDOW; ROTATING; SLOT; TUBE; FOAM; PLASTICS; MOUNT; RECOVER; HEAT
Derwent Class: Q43; Q48
International Patent Class (Additional): E04B-001/76; E06B-007/10
File Segment: EngPI

30/5/2 (Item 2 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

001966810
WPI Acc No: 1978-K6085A/197848
Attic vent and baffle arrangement - includes block with semi circular recess accommodating and supporting on end of vent against end of roof boards
Patent Assignee: DIVERSIFIED INSULAT (DIVE-N)
Inventor: WARD B K
Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001
Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week	
US 4125971	A	19781121				197848	B

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 77834322 A 19770919; US 78896890 A 19780417

Abstract (Basic): US 4125971 A
A vent and baffle used to provide an air passage between the **soffit** and the attic of a house to insure the flow of air through the attic. The vent is an elongated arcuate member having outwardly directed flanges adapted to be secured to the roof boards of a structure with suitable fasteners.

The baffle is a block having a semi-circular recess to accommodate and support the one end of the vent against the end of the roof boards. The baffle is located in a tight fit or wedged relationship with the roof boards and top plate of the structure to block the passage between the attic and the **soffit** and insulate the area above the top plate of the side wall of the structure. The vent and baffle are made from a **foamed plastic** having flame resistant additives.

Title Terms: ATTIC; VENT; BAFFLE; ARRANGE; BLOCK; SEMI; CIRCULAR; RECESS; ACCOMMODATE; SUPPORT; END; VENT; END; ROOF; BOARD
Derwent Class: Q43
International Patent Class (Additional): E04B-007/02
File Segment: EngPI

30/5/3 (Item 3 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

001679440
WPI Acc No: 1977-B5909Y/197708
Composite former for concrete beam and slab floors - has rigid plaster base and web of foamed plaster or expanded polystyrene
Patent Assignee: HEXA-COBA (HEXA-N)
Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001
Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week	
FR 2308751	A	19761223				197708	B

Priority Applications (No Type Date): FR 7512336 A 19750421

Abstract (Basic): FR 2308751 A

The prefabricated composite block is used as a permanent former in the construction of reinforced concrete beams and slab floors.

The blocks fill the voids between beams and realise a finished plane **soffit** . Each unit has a parallelpiped **block** (P) of **foamed** plaster or expanded polystyrene which is bonded onto a rigid plaster base slab (S').

The base slab projects (T) on both sides, and the projections form the half **soffit** of the floor beams. A trapezoidal channel (R) may be formed in the re-entrant between the projections and the slab side wall and keys the unit to the concrete floor structure. The moving bands of individual conveyor belts form each mould face. Two in line moulds may be incorporated. The first forms the base slab with top striations (Q'). The second adds the web of foamed plaster or preformed expanded polystyrene.

Title Terms: COMPOSITE; FORMER; CONCRETE; BEAM; SLAB; FLOOR; RIGID; PLASTER ; BASE; WEB; FOAM; PLASTER; EXPAND; POLYSTYRENE
Derwent Class: Q43
International Patent Class (Additional): E04B-005/36
File Segment: EngPI

File 2:INSPEC 1969-2002/Mar W2
(c) 2002 Institution of Electrical Engineers
File 6:NTIS 1964-2002/Mar W4
(c) 2002 NTIS, Intl Cpyrght All Rights Res
File 8:Ei Compendex(R) 1970-2002/Mar W2
(c) 2002 Engineering Info. Inc.
File 14:Mechanical Engineering Abs 1973-2002/Jan
(c) 2002 Cambridge Sci Abs
File 25:Weldasearch 1966-2001/Aug
(c) 2002 TWI
File 31:World Surface Coatings Abs 1976-2002/Feb
(c) 2002 Paint Research Assn.
File 32:METADEX(R) 1966-2002/Mar B2
(c) 2002 Cambridge Scientific Abs
File 33:Aluminium Ind Abs 1968-2002/Feb
(c) 2002 Cambridge Scientific Abs
File 34:SciSearch(R) Cited Ref Sci 1990-2002/Mar W2
(c) 2002 Inst for Sci Info
File 35:Dissertation Abs Online 1861-2002/Mar
(c) 2002 ProQuest Info&Learning
File 63:Transport Res(TRIS) 1970-2002/Feb
(c) fmt only 2002 Dialog Corp.
File 65:Inside Conferences 1993-2002/Mar W1
(c) 2002 BLDSC all rts. reserv.
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(c)2002 The University of Tulsa
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(c)2002 Japan Science and Tech Corp(JST)
File 95:TEME-Technology & Management 1989-2002Jan W3
(c) 2002 FIZ TECHNIK
File 96:FLUIDEX 1972-2002/Feb
(c) 2002 Elsevier Science Ltd.
File 99:Wilson Appl. Sci & Tech Abs 1983-2002/Jan
(c) 2002 The HW Wilson Co.
File 103:Energy SciTec 1974-2001/Sep B2
(c) 2001 Contains copyrighted material
File 108:AEROSPACE DATABASE 1962-2001/DEC
(c) 2002 AIAA
File 118:ICONDA-Intl Construction 1976-2002/Mar
(c) 2002 Fraunhofer-IRB
File 144:Pascal 1973-2002/Mar W2
(c) 2002 INIST/CNRS
File 238:Abs. in New Tech & Eng. 1981-2002/Feb
(c) 2002 Reed-Elsevier (UK) Ltd.
File 239:Mathsci 1940-2002/Apr
(c) 2002 American Mathematical Society
File 240:PAPERCHEM 1967-2002/Feb W3
(c) 2002 IPST
File 248:PIRA 1975-2002Mar W2
(c) 2002 Pira International
File 293:Eng Materials Abs(R) 1986-2002/Feb
(c) 2002 Cambridge Scientific Abs
File 315:ChemEng & Biotec Abs 1970-2002/Dec
(c) 2002 DECHEMA
File 323:RAPRA Rubber & Plastics 1972-2002/Mar
(c) 2002 RAPRA Technology Ltd
File 335:Ceramic Abstracts 1976-2001/Q4
(c) 2001 Cambridge Scientific Abs.
File 434:SciSearch(R) Cited Ref Sci 1974-1989/Dec
(c) 1998 Inst for Sci Info
File 77:Conference Papers Index 1973-2002/Jan
(c) 2002 Cambridge Sci Abs
File 266:FEDRIP 2002/Jan

Set	Items	Description
S1	386	(ARCHITECT? OR DECORAT?)(5N)(TRIM OR TRIMS OR TRIMMING)
S2	2052	ALUMINUM(3N)(MOULD? OR MOLD???)
S3	14	FOAM??()PLASTIC()RESIN
S4	1164	FOAM???(3N)BLOCK? ?
S5	846	SOFFIT?
S6	22688	HOOK? ? OR J-CONNECT? OR J()CONNECT?
S7	15898	FOAM??(2N)PLASTIC
S8	6580	ALUMINUM()SHEET? ?
S9	345830	OUTSIDE OR EXTERIOR
S10	1	S1 AND (S2 OR S8)
S11	4	S1 AND (S3 OR S4 OR S7)
S12	4	RD (unique items)
S13	4	S12 NOT S10
S14	2	(S5 OR S6) AND (S2 OR S8)
S15	1	RD (unique items)
S16	1	S15 NOT (S10 OR S12)
S17	7	(S5 OR S6) AND (S3 OR S4 OR S7)
S18	7	RD (unique items)
S19	7	S18 NOT (S10 OR S12 OR S15)
S20	0	CO="K TRIM"
S21	0	AU="KEDDELL P"
S22	0	AU="KEDDELL PM"

10/3,AB/1 (Item 1 from file: 33)
DIALOG(R)File 33:Aluminium Ind Abs

722156 88-450086
Bonding Synthetic Resin Sheet to Aluminum Alloy Molding.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Toyo Sash
PATENT NO: JP87161527A-KoKai
PATENT COUNTRY: Japan
APPLICATION DATE: 11 Jan. 1986
PUBL. DATE: 17 July 1987
JOURNAL ANNOUNCEMENT: 8802
ABSTRACT: Bonding of synthetic resin sheet to Al alloy molding containing anodized film and a heat-cured acryl--melamine type coating film formed on the anodized film involves bonding a printed synthetic resin sheet to the acryl--melamine coating film of the Al alloy molding through a polyurethane or urethane rubber solvent type adhesive containing ethylacetate or methylene dichloride as solvent, where the solvent concentration is adjusted to 10-50 wt.%. Preferably synthetic resin sheets include PVC having natural wood-like patterns. Preferably adhesive is a two-liquid type polyurethane. The solvent concentration of urethane adhesive may be adjusted by evaporation of the solvent in a hot-air blow chamber. The bonding strength is high (180 deg peeling strength of 6.1 kg c.f. 2.9 kg using solvent concentration of 56 wt.%). The synthetic resin sheet can be bonded only to a required part of the molding, giving diverse appearances to the same Al alloy molding. Conventional exposition of a base Al alloy is eliminated.--DCPI.
?
13/3,AB/1 (Item 1 from file: 323)
DIALOG(R)File 323:RAPRA Rubber & Plastics

00828196
TITLE: DECORATIVE SURFACES IN THE AUTOMOTIVE INTERIOR
AUTHOR(S): Tintelnot D; Arenz S
CORPORATE SOURCE: Elastogran GmbH
SOURCE: Kunststoffe Plast Europe; 91, No.8, Aug. 2001, p.28-9
ISSN: 0941-3596
JOURNAL ANNOUNCEMENT: 200111 RAPRA UPDATE: 200122
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal Article
LANGUAGE: English
SUBFILE: (R) RAPRA
ABSTRACT: The features and benefits of PU cast and slush moulded skins for use in the manufacture of **decorative** automotive interior **trim** parts are described. A cast skin of integral flexible PU foam (Elastofoam) is used to texture the **decorative** surfaces of door side **trim** parts and instrument panels and a thermoplastic PU moulded skin, produced by rotational sintering, is used to make instrument panel surfaces having very thin skins. (Kunststoffe, 91, No.8, 2001, p.90-1)

13/3,AB/2 (Item 2 from file: 323)
DIALOG(R)File 323:RAPRA Rubber & Plastics

00737942
TITLE: PROCESS FOR PRODUCING INTERIOR TRIMS FOR TRANSPORT MEANS AND INTERIOR TRIMS PRODUCED IN THIS PROCESS
AUTHOR(S): Geltinger H; Reichard M
CORPORATE SOURCE: Eldra Kunststofftechnik GmbH
PATENT NUMBER: US 5895611 A
PATENT DATE: 19990420
PATENT COUNTRY/KIND CODE: US A

APPLICATION NUMBER: US 615314 (US 615314-1995)
APPLICATION DATE: 19950719
PRIORITY NUMBER: DE 944425447; DE 944429355
PRIORITY DATE: 19940719; 19940818
JOURNAL ANNOUNCEMENT: 199909 RAPRA UPDATE: 199916
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
SUBFILE: (R) RAPRA
ABSTRACT: Describes a process for producing interior trims for transport means, in particular motor vehicles, that consist of a bearing dimensionally stable part and of a decorative part that forms the visible side of the interior trim. The bearing, dimensionally stable part is made of plastic materials stiffened by reinforcing inserts. The process is improved by means of plastic materials consisting of natural or recycled polyols and isocyanates and a material made of natural fibres is used for the reinforcing inserts. The material made of natural fibres is laid into a heatable (foaming) mould whose shape corresponds to that of the interior trim to be produced, the reactive, foamable polyurethane mixture is injected into the mould at a dosing pressure from 100 to 300 bars, then foamed and hardened in the mould at a reaction pressure form 3 to 300 bars.

13/3,AB/3 (Item 3 from file: 323)
DIALOG(R)File 323:RAPRA Rubber & Plastics

00588363
TITLE: THE FLAMMABILITY ASPECTS OF DECORATIVE TRIMMINGS, PART 2: DECORATIVE TRIMMINGS USED ON SOFT FURNISHINGS
AUTHOR(S): D'Silva; Sorensen M
CORPORATE SOURCE: British Trimmings Ltd.; British Textile Technology Group
SOURCE: Journal of Fire Sciences; 14, No.2, March-April 1996, p.94-103
ISSN: 0734-9041
CODEN: JFSCDV JOURNAL ANNOUNCEMENT: 199607 RAPRA UPDATE: 199612
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal Article
LANGUAGE: English
SUBFILE: (R) RAPRA
ABSTRACT: Trimmings used for soft furnishings generally constitute an insignificant proportion of the total mass of soft furnishings to which they are attached, and as such, the criteria applied to furnishing fabrics to assess their flammability does not apply to trimmings. In addition, it is suggested that their mode of attachment is also different, being only in part contact with soft furnishings, with their bulk hanging free from the main body of the fabric. A new test method is proposed which takes into consideration the mode of attachment as well as the influence of flame retardant additives, (if any), in the trimming, on the burning characteristics when ignited. 8 refs.

13/3,AB/4 (Item 4 from file: 323)
DIALOG(R)File 323:RAPRA Rubber & Plastics

00581072
TITLE: FLAMMABILITY ASPECTS OF DECORATIVE TRIMMINGS. I. FLAMMABILITY OF TRIMMINGS USED ON UPHOLSTERED FURNITURE
AUTHOR(S): D'Silva A P; Sorensen N
CORPORATE SOURCE: British Trimmings Ltd.; British Textile Technology Group
SOURCE: Journal of Fire Sciences; 14, No.1, Jan/Feb.1996, p.26-49
ISSN: 0734-9041
CODEN: JFSCDV JOURNAL ANNOUNCEMENT: 199604 RAPRA UPDATE: 199607
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal Article

LANGUAGE: English
SUBFILE: (R) RAPRA
ABSTRACT: Studies were carried out on the flammability of decorative trimmings used on upholstered furniture. In addition to the trimmings being tested in isolation, tests were also carried out to assess their flammability in conjunction with flammable upholstery foam as well as with a variety of fabric/foam composites. 12 refs.

16/3,AB/1 (Item 1 from file: 32)
DIALOG(R)File 32:METADEX(R)

0451867 MA Number: 81-710523
Guidelines for In-Plant Handling of Aluminum Sheet and Plate. (Pamphlet).
Publ: Aluminum Assoc., 818 Connecticut Ave. N.W., Washington, D.C. 20006 , 1981
(TR7), Pp 13
Journal Announcement: 8111
Language: ENGLISH
Abstract: Procedures and methods used in handling Al sheet and plate to minimize surface damage and in-plant scrap are described. Fork trucks, upenders, vertical coil grabs and @C@ hooks are used for coil products. Flat sheet and plate are handled by fork trucks, slings and grabs. A method of turning flat sheet by hand to prevent kinking and scratching is described in detail. Operating practices in uncoiling, cutting and stacking sheet are included.--H.B.C.
?

19/3,AB/1 (Item 1 from file: 8)
DIALOG(R)File 8:Ei Compendex(R)

01997560
E.I. Monthly No: EI8607064394
E.I. Yearly No: EI86103127
Title: Elementary School at Collegno (Turin).
Title: SCUOLA ELEMENTARE A COLLEGNO (TORINO).
Author: Anon
Source: Industria Italiana del Cemento v 56 n 1 Jan 1986, Ital Prestressed Concr Struct 1982/1986 for the 10th FIP Congr, New Delhi, India, Feb 16-20 1986 p 139-142
Publication Year: 1986
CODEN: IICEAW ISSN: 0019-7637
Language: ITALIAN; ENGLISH
Abstract: Owner's request for a building as free as possible of inside constraints and contractor's aim toward reducing as far as possible the number of precast elemens to build, haul and assemble, produced as the result a building comprising practically only floor structures and an outer cladding. The floor structure slabs had their **soffits** poured against formwork, and they were simply painted afterwards. The three-dimensional precasting of the toilet units is of special interest. To avoid inside condensation the lightening **foamed** styrene **blocks** in the floor slabs were shaped like an upside-down 'U'. The outside finishing consists of slabs faced with washed river gravel anchored to the loadbearing part of the horizontal units, layers of insulating material being interposed. The elements of greatest structural interest are the floor slabs, 2. 40 m wide and spanning 16. 60 m with 45 cm depths. They were cast on a precasting bed. To get a transversal distribution of the loads bearing on them a longitudinal shear key was built, which can be schematized as a continuous cylindrical hinge. (Edited author abstract) In Italian and English.

19/3,AB/2 (Item 1 from file: 87)
DIALOG(R)File 87:TULSA (Petroleum Abs)

00994152 PETROLEUM ABSTRACTS NO.: 732940
OIL SLICK BARRIER DEVICE
AUTHOR (INVENTOR): MOSLEY I W
PATENT INFORMATION: US 6024512, C 2/15/2000, F 5/14/1998 (APPL 78698) (E02B-015/04) (8 PP; 18 CLAIMS)
PATENT (NO, DATE): US 6024512 20000215

APPLICATION (NO, DATE): US 78698 19980514
PUBLICATION YEAR: 2000
IPC CODE: E02B-015/04
LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

19/3,AB/3 (Item 2 from file: 87)
DIALOG(R)File 87:TULSA (Petroleum Abs)

00379747 PETROLEUM ABSTRACTS NO.: 125165
DRILLING SECTION, PROJECT MOHOLE PROGRESS REPORT, 6/15/64
PB-175,093, 32 PP, 6/15/64
1964
LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

19/3,AB/4 (Item 1 from file: 103)
DIALOG(R)File 103:Energy SciTec

03571367 EDB-93-150245
Title: Young's modulus of monotropic foam plastics subjected to deformation parallel to rise direction
Author(s): Beverte, I.V.; Kregers, A.F.
Source: Mechanics of Composite Materials (United States) v 29:1. Coden: MCMAD7 ISSN: 0191-5665
Publication Date: Jul 1993 p 13-19
Translation Note: Translated from Mekhanika Kompozitnykh Materialov 29: No. 1, 19-26(Jan-Feb 1993)
Language: English
Abstract: When considering their elastic properties, foams are monotropic materials with a plane of isotropy perpendicular to the rise direction. In order to model a light-weight, monotropic foam material, a model of rotational ellipsoid or sphere, in the case of isotropic material, has been proposed. This ellipsoid is cut around a polymeric knot with entering struts. In light-weight **plastic foams** the length of the struts exceeds their cross-section by several times. A surface of the model-cell crosses the struts in their middle-point. It is assumed that the rotational ellipsoid retains its shape even after deformation. The cross-sectional area of a strut is practically constant throughout. Since a solution of a three-dimensional stress state of an ellipsoid is not known to the authors, a round cylinder is proposed to serve as a model of continuous foam material. Considering simultaneously the deformation of both structural and continuous models, Young's modulus is found. A good agreement is achieved between theoretical results and experimental data. 9 refs., 5 figs., 3 tabs.

19/3,AB/5 (Item 1 from file: 323)
DIALOG(R)File 323:RAPRA Rubber & Plastics

00444246
TITLE: PLASTIC BUILDING PROFILE. INTERBUILD 1991 EDITION
CORPORATE SOURCE: PROCELL PLASTICS LTD.
SOURCE: Doncaster, 1990, pp.12. 12ins. 20/12/91. 42C382-6124-6R7
JOURNAL ANNOUNCEMENT: 199207 RAPRA UPDATE: 199210
DOCUMENT TYPE: Trade Literature
LANGUAGE: English
SUBFILE: (R) RAPRA
ABSTRACT: A catalogue of Procell's plastic building profiles is presented. Products include fascia, **soffit** and barge boards, cladding, window

boards and sills. Products are manufactured from uPVC cellular plastic with a coextruded surface skin.

19/3,AB/6 (Item 2 from file: 323)
DIALOG(R)File 323:RAPRA Rubber & Plastics

00440819
TITLE: MOTTRAM SETS UP NEW FIRM
SOURCE: Plastics and Rubber Weekly; No.1424, 29th Feb.1992, p.4
ISSN: 0032-1168
JOURNAL ANNOUNCEMENT: 199205 RAPRA UPDATE: 199207
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal Article
LANGUAGE: English
SUBFILE: (R) RAPRA
ABSTRACT: The Mottram Group is reported to have consolidated its cellular PVC-U products into a new concern, to be known as Kestrel Building Products. The new operation will make and supply a complete range of cellular foam cladding, **soffits** , barge and window boards, sills, architraves and skirtings; brief details are noted.

19/3,AB/7 (Item 3 from file: 323)
DIALOG(R)File 323:RAPRA Rubber & Plastics

00435303
TITLE: CELLULAR PVC COMES OF AGE
SOURCE: Plastics and Rubber Weekly; No.1411, 16th Nov.1991, p.12
ISSN: 0032-1168
JOURNAL ANNOUNCEMENT: 199202 RAPRA UPDATE: 199201
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal Article
LANGUAGE: English
SUBFILE: (R) RAPRA
ABSTRACT: Cellular PVC-U, in the last twenty years, is reported to have become a familiar material on the UK building scene, popular for low maintenance and freedom from degradation. It finds use in roofline products such as fascias, **soffits** , and rain-screen cladding. Internal uses include windowboards, sills an trims, architraves and skirtings. Brief details are given.

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File   9:Business & Industry(R) Jul/1994-2002/Mar 11
         (c) 2002 Resp. DB Svcs.
File  15:ABI/Inform(R) 1971-2002/Mar 13
         (c) 2002 ProQuest Info&Learning
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         (c) 2002 The Gale Group
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         (c) 2002 The Dialog Corp.
File 111:TGG Natl.Newspaper Index(SM) 1979-2002/Mar 12
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File 148:Gale Group Trade & Industry DB 1976-2002/Mar 12
         (c)2002 The Gale Group
File 160:Gale Group PROMT(R) 1972-1989
         (c) 1999 The Gale Group
File 553:Wilson Bus. Abs. FullText 1982-2002/Jan
         (c) 2002 The HW Wilson Co
File 621:Gale Group New Prod.Annou.(R) 1985-2002/Mar 12
         (c) 2002 The Gale Group
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         (c) 2002 McGraw-Hill Co. Inc
File 635:Business Dateline(R) 1985-2002/Mar 13
         (c) 2002 ProQuest Info&Learning
File 636:Gale Group Newsletter DB(TM) 1987-2002/Mar 12
         (c) 2002 The Gale Group
File 481:DELPHES Eur Bus 95-2002/Mar W1
         (c) 2002 ACFCI & Chambre CommInd Paris

Set     Items   Description
S1       2222   (ARCHITECT? OR DECORAT?)(5N)(TRIM OR TRIMS OR TRIMMING)
S2       2553   ALUMINUM(3N)(MOULD? OR MOLD???)
S3          3   FOAM??()PLASTIC()RESIN
S4       1315   FOAM???(3N)BLOCK? ?
S5       1979   SOFFIT?
S6     170898   HOOK? ? OR J-CONNECT? OR J()CONNECT?
S7       9750   FOAM??(2N)PLASTIC
S8       8206   ALUMINUM()SHEET? ?
S9    2222453   OUTSIDE OR EXTERIOR
S10         9   S1 AND (S2 OR S8) AND (S3 OR S4 OR S7)
S11         7   RD (unique items)
S12         1   S5 AND (S2 OR S8) AND (S3 OR S4 OR S7)
S13         0   S12 NOT S11
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11/3,K/1 (Item 1 from file: 15)
DIALOG(R)File 15:ABI/Inform(R)

00877526 95-26918
RF dielectric heating and low VOC adhesives for automotive trim
Li, Chi; Chaffin, Kimberly A; Thakore, Ashir
Adhesives Age v37n7 PP: 18-23 Jun 1994
ISSN: 0001-821X JRNL CODE: AHA
WORD COUNT: 3267

...TEXT: by such regulation is automotive trim production. Adhesives are used extensively in a variety of **trim** applications, including securing **decorative** molding, fabric panel inserts and vinyl skins on interior panels. Because of the large volume...

... edgefolded bondline of the door panel.(Figure 3 omitted) The door panel sits in the **aluminum** **mold** which also acts as one of the electrodes. Plastic (Nylon) blocks move in pushing the...flows into the adhesive layer by conduction. The insulating nature of the vinyl, the soft **foam** and the **plastic** resin panel render this heating method ineffective. In the

11/3,K/2 (Item 1 from file: 16)
DIALOG(R)File 16:Gale Group PROMT(R)

08341692 Supplier Number: 70460981 (USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)
2001 APPLIANCE INDUSTRY PURCHASING SECTION (PART 1).
Appliance, v58, n1, pP-1
Jan, 2001
Language: English Record Type: Fulltext
Document Type: Magazine/Journal; Trade
Word Count: 57541

11/3,K/3 (Item 1 from file: 148)
DIALOG(R)File 148:Gale Group Trade & Industry DB

12103758 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 59024537 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
2000 APPLIANCE INDUSTRY PURCHASING SECTION.(Brief Article)(Statistical Data Included)
Appliance, 57, 1, P-1
Jan, 2000
DOCUMENT TYPE: Brief Article Statistical Data Included ISSN: 0003-6781
LANGUAGE: English RECORD TYPE: Fulltext
WORD COUNT: 120051 LINE COUNT: 21155

11/3,K/4 (Item 2 from file: 148)
DIALOG(R)File 148:Gale Group Trade & Industry DB

11755371 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 54060511 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
Product Locator.(Buyers Guide)
Appliance Manufacturer, 46, 12, PL-1(1)
Dec, 1998
DOCUMENT TYPE: Buyers Guide ISSN: 0003-679X LANGUAGE: English
RECORD TYPE: Fulltext
WORD COUNT: 36357 LINE COUNT: 09342

11/3,K/5 (Item 3 from file: 148)
DIALOG(R)File 148:Gale Group Trade & Industry DB

07675463 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 16411979 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
1995 appliance industry purchasing directory. (Materials section) (Buyers Guide)
Appliance, v52, n1, pD1(24)
Jan, 1995
DOCUMENT TYPE: Buyers Guide ISSN: 0003-6781 LANGUAGE: ENGLISH
RECORD TYPE: FULLTEXT
WORD COUNT: 26674 LINE COUNT: 02028

11/3,K/6 (Item 4 from file: 148)
DIALOG(R)File 148:Gale Group Trade & Industry DB

04149609 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 08157661 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
Plastics and composites. (materials selection; includes sidebars) (Materials, manufacturing, and assembly volume.) (buyers guide)
Machine Design, v61, n23, p106(55)
Nov, 1989
DOCUMENT TYPE: buyers guide ISSN: 0024-9114 LANGUAGE: ENGLISH
RECORD TYPE: FULLTEXT
WORD COUNT: 36264 LINE COUNT: 03134

... heat and chemical resistance, elongation, and stiffness -- particularly in crystalline plastics.
Making prototypes in an **aluminum mold** improves their similarity to production parts, but this method also has drawbacks. Here, because of ...beads from which very low density (1.25 to 5.0 lb/[ft.sup.3]) **foam** shapes and **blocks** are produced. Resilience and energy-absorption properties of these products are exceptional compared to those...of the resin used to make low-density (0.75 to 10.0 lb/ft) **foam** shapes and **blocks** . These materials are suited for thermal insulation and energy absorption. Copolymers of polystyrene formulated into...

...absorbing characteristics make them useful for packaging products ranging from bottled cosmetics to electronics equipment. **Foam blocks** are used for protecting bumpers of new cars in shipment. Light weight and moisture resistance...uses of SMA-PC blends include air-conditioner/heater ducts and grilles, radio-speaker grilles, **decorative trim** panels, glove-box doors, instrument-cluster housings, consoles, exterior trim panels, and wheel covers. Nonautomotive...

11/3,K/7 (Item 5 from file: 148)
DIALOG(R)File 148:Gale Group Trade & Industry DB

03328808 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 06245439 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
Building supplies & home improvement products. (1988 Buyers' Guide) (buyers guide)
Chilton's Hardware Age, v224, n12, p9(5)
Dec, 1987
DOCUMENT TYPE: buyers guide ISSN: 8755-254X LANGUAGE: ENGLISH
RECORD TYPE: FULLTEXT
WORD COUNT: 9174 LINE COUNT: 00769

AAMA American Architectural Manufacturers Association

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Who We Are

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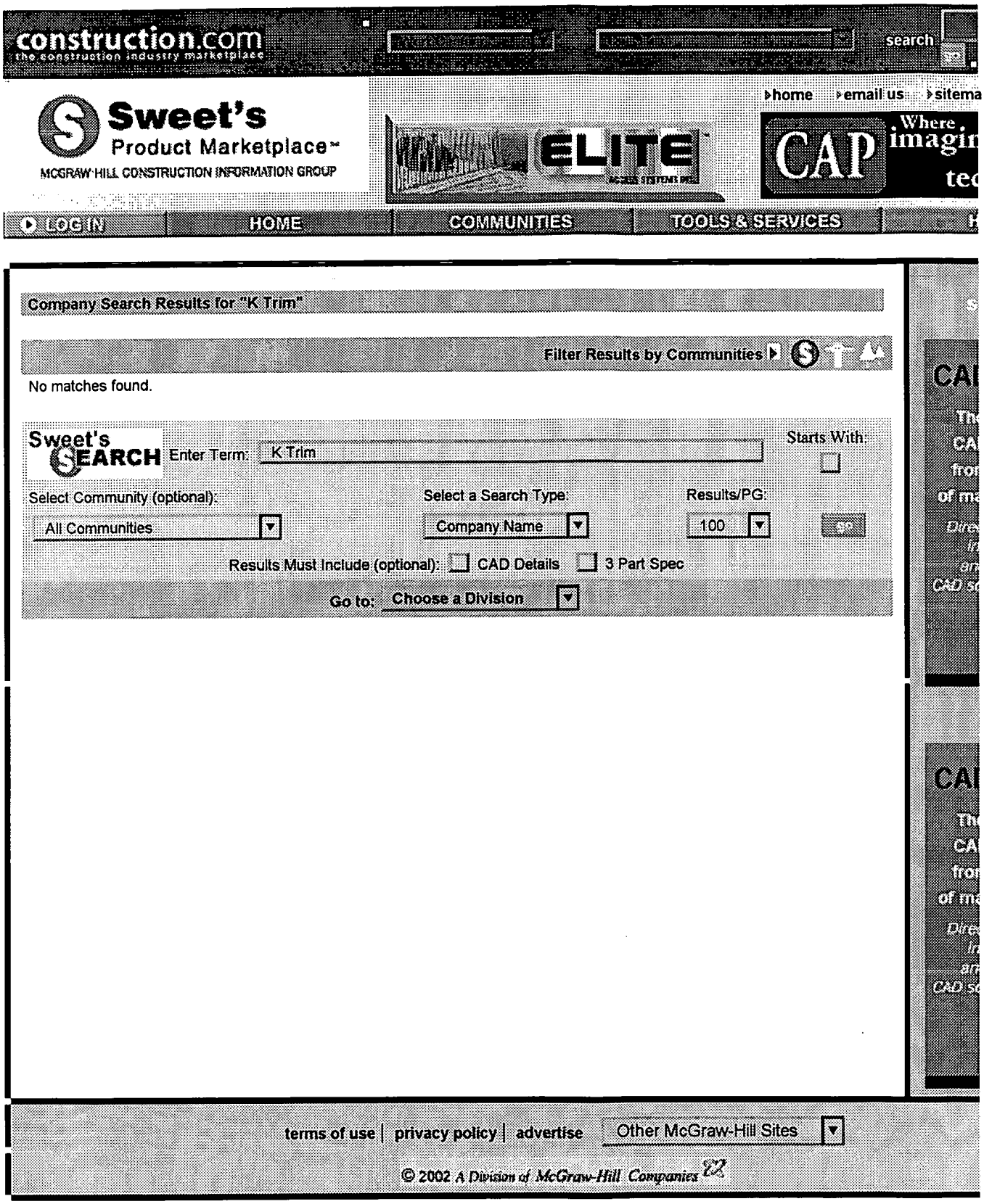
Every day our industry is becoming more competitive and more complex. Your priorities are profitability and the long-term success of your company, just as they should be.

Make your voice and concerns heard loud and clear.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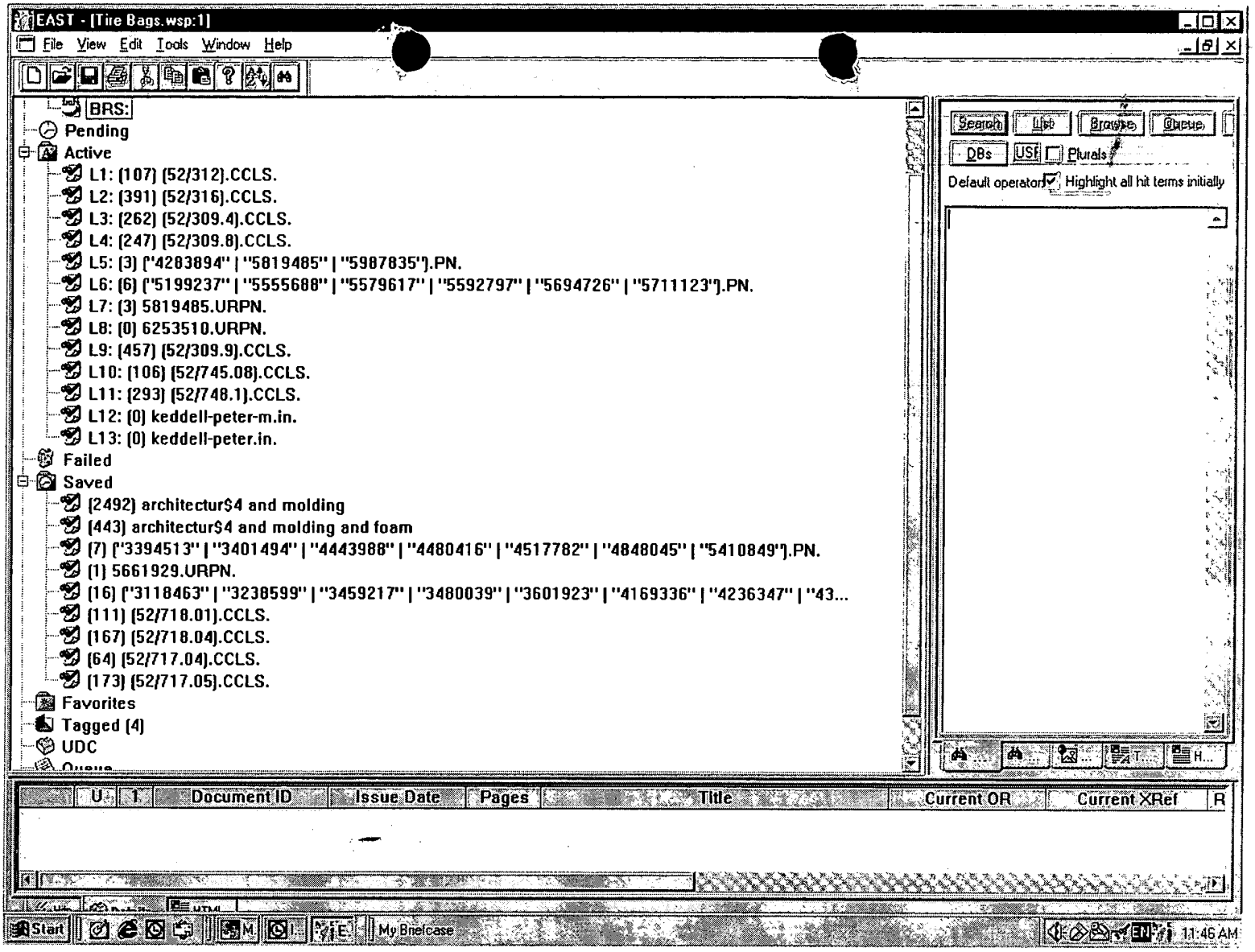
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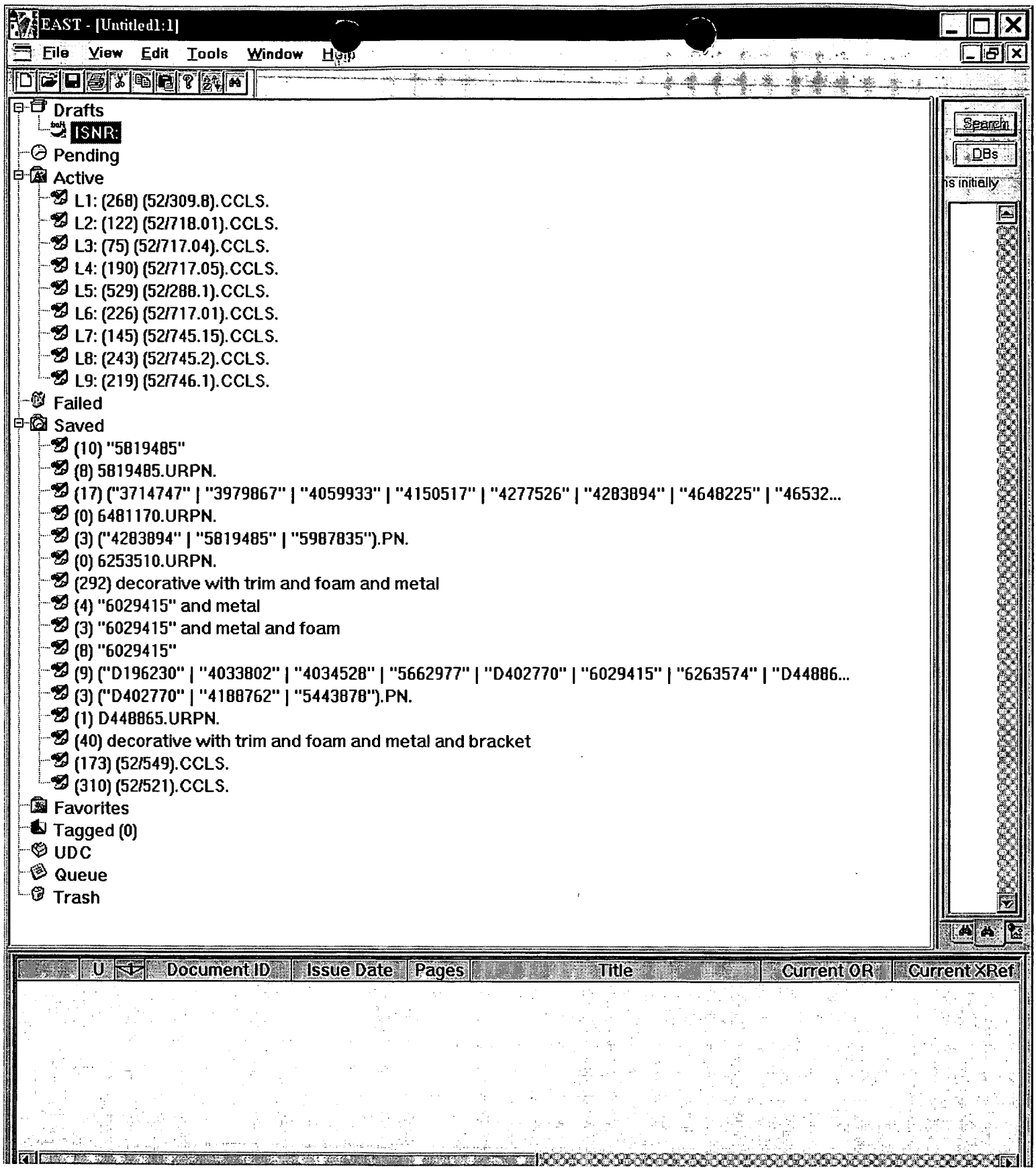
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(310) (52/521).CCLS.
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Embury COMPANY

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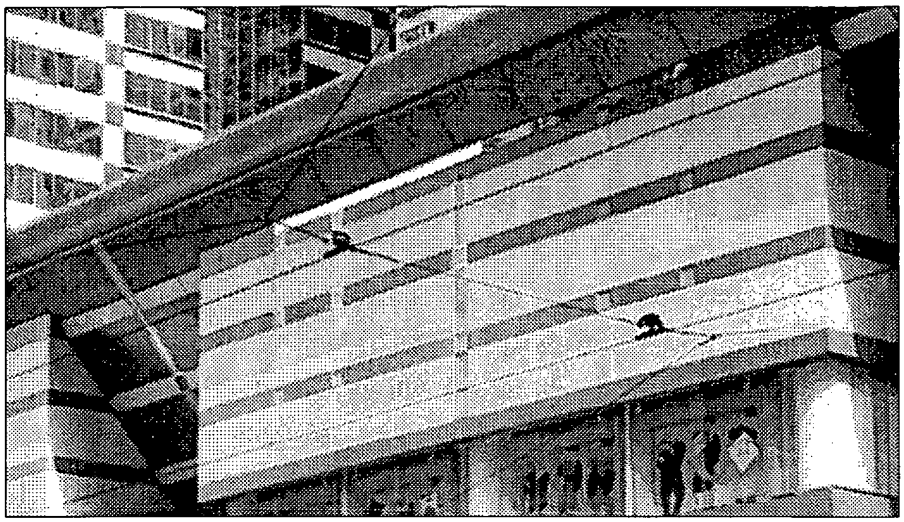

1. PRODUCT NAME

Emburite® II Aluminum Building Panels

2. MANUFACTURER

Embury Company
169 Oakdale Rd
Toronto, ON M3N 1W4
P 416-742-1212
F 416-742-5397
✉ info@emburycompany.com
🖳 emburycompany.com

History

Embury Company was established in 1953 and was the first continuous coil anodizing firm in North America. Presently the only coil anodizer in Canada, the firm provides coil anodizing for some of the world's largest metal fabricators, and custom metal fabrication for a multitude of clients. Embury Company owns and operates two plants in the Toronto area. It continues to develop in the US and Canada under the direction of Founder and President, Lloyd Embury. Embury Company is a member of the Aluminum Anodizers Council (AAC).

3. PRODUCT DESCRIPTION

Description

This datasheet includes aluminum building panels that can be installed to the exterior or interior wall surfaces of a building. These panels can be used for new, rehabilitation and retrofit construction applications.

Basic Use

Suggested uses include exterior cladding, curtain wall, spandrel, fascia, soffit, canopies and balcony panels. Other uses could include interior cladding for walls, columns, beams, escalator and stair wells, gallery rail panels and soffits.

These panels can be used for flat work or curvilinear construction involving bending or radiusing, and be custom fabricated to design requirements for commercial, industrial, institutional and similar applications.

Composition and Materials

Emburite II is an aluminum sheet product fabricated using solid 1/8" (3.2 mm) thickness aluminum alloy. Panel edges are normally supplied brake-formed or radiused to specification with all corners welded and ground smooth.

Finishes/Colours

Available with AA Architectural Class I or Class II anodized finish to 0.0007" (0.018 mm) anodic thickness, in clear or integral colour in a range of manufacturer's standard colours, or Duranar® 200 fluoropolymer enamel coatings with Kynar® 500 resin, in a wide range of architectural colours.

Applicable Finish Standards

Anodized finishes to comply with Aluminum Association (AA) "Designation System for Aluminum Finishes." Duranar finishes to comply with Architectural Aluminum Manufacturers Association (AAMA) 2604 test requirements.

Limitations

The panels are non-load bearing.

4. TECHNICAL DATA

Applicable Standards

Aluminum Association (AA)

- DAF-45-516123-1997, Designation System for Aluminum Finishes.

American Architectural Manufacturer Association (AAMA)

- AAMA 610.1-1979, Voluntary Guide Specification for Cleaning and Maintenance of Painted Aluminum Extrusions and Curtain Wall Panels.
- AAMA 2604-98, Voluntary Specification, Performance Requirements and Test Procedures for High Performance Organic

Coatings on Aluminum Extrusions and Panels – Series: Components, Coatings and Finishes.

American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM)

- ASTM B 117-97, Standard Practice for Operating Salt Spray (Fog) Apparatus.
- ASTM B 209-00, Standard Specification for Aluminum and Aluminum-Alloy Sheet and Plate.
- ASTM D 822-96, Standard Practice for Conducting Tests on Paint and Related Coatings and Materials Using Filtered Open-Flame Carbon-Arc Exposure Apparatus.
- ASTM D 1308-87(1998), Standard Test Method for Effect of Household Chemicals on Clear and Pigmented Organic Finishes.
- ASTM D 1735-99, Standard Practice for Testing Water Resistance of Coatings Using Water Fog Apparatus.
- ASTM D 2247-99, Standard Practice for Testing Water Resistance of Coatings in 100% Relative Humidity.
- ASTM D 2794-93(1999)e1, Standard Test Method for Resistance of Organic Coatings to the Effects of Rapid Deformation (Impact).
- ASTM D 3359-97, Standard Test Methods for Measuring Adhesion by Tape Test.
- ASTM D 3363-00, Standard Test Method for Film Hardness by Pencil Test.
- ASTM E 84-00a, Standard Test Method for Surface Burning Characteristics of Building Materials.
- ASTM E 162-98, Standard Test Method for Surface Flammability of Materials Using a Radiant Heat Energy Source.
- ASTM E 283-91(1999), Standard Test Method for Determining the Rate of Air Leakage Through Exterior Windows, Curtain Walls, and Doors Under Specified Pressure Differences Across the Specimen.
- ASTM E 330-97e1, Standard Test Method for Structural Performance of Exterior Windows, Curtain Walls, and Doors by Uniform Static Air Pressure Difference.
- ASTM E 331-00, Standard Test Method for Water Penetration of Exterior Windows, Curtain Walls, and Doors by Uniform Static Air Pressure Difference.

Buildcore Inc, CMD

- Embury Company BuildSpec 2002 Specification Section 07410 - Metal Roof and Wall Panels.

Uniform Building Code

- UBC 17-5, Interior Room Corner Burn Test.

Physical Attributes

Sizes

Coil or sheet widths: Up to 5' (1524 mm). May be slit to narrower widths.

Lengths

As desired, depending on material availability. Contact Embury Company for requirements.

Thicknesses

1/8" (3.2 mm) standard thickness, other on special order.

Radiused Corners

1/4" (6.4 mm) minimum.

Panel lines, breaks, and angles will be sharp, true, and surfaces free from warp and buckle. Maximum deviation from panel flatness to be 1/8" (3.2 mm) in 5' (1524 mm) on panel in any direction for assembled units (non-accumulative).

Testing

Panels are designed to be capable of withstanding building movements and weather exposures based on the following test standards required by the Consultant and/or the local building code.

Wind Load

If system tests are not available, construct mock-ups and perform tests under the direction of an independent third-party laboratory that show compliance to the following minimum standards.

- Design panels to withstand the design wind load based upon the local building code, but in no case less than 20 psf (0.958 kPa) and 30 psf (1.436 kPa) on parapet and corner panels.
- Conduct wind load testing in accordance with ASTM E 330 to obtain the following results:
  - Normal to the plane of the wall between supports, deflection of the secured perimeter framing members not to exceed L/175 or 3/4" (19.1 mm), whichever is less.
  - Normal to the plane of the wall, the maximum panel deflection not to exceed L/60 of the full span.
  - Maximum anchor deflection shall not exceed 1/16" (1.6 mm).
  - At 1-1/2 times design pressure, permanent deflections of framing members not to exceed L/100 of span length and components not to experience failure or gross permanent distortion. At connection points of framing members to anchors, permanent set not to exceed 1/16" (1.6 mm).

Air/Water System Test

If system tests are not available, mock-ups are to be constructed and tests performed under the direction of an independent third-party laboratory that show compliance to the following minimum standards:

- Air infiltration: Tested in accordance with ASTM E 283.
- Water infiltration: Water infiltration is defined as uncontrolled water leakage through the exterior face of the assembly. Systems not using a construction sealant at the panel joints (i.e., dry systems) to be designed to drain any water leakage occurring at the joints.

Fire Performance

- ASTM E 84, Flame Spread 0, Smoke Developed 0.
- ASTM E 162, No surface flaming.

➢ UBC 17-5, No flame spread along interior face or penetration through the wall assembly.

5. INSTALLATION

Before installation, examine alignment of substrate and notify Consultant in writing if substrate does not comply with requirements of panel installer. Install Emburite II wall panels in accordance with manufacturer's written instructions and reviewed shop drawings. Allow for thermal movement.

Panel Dimensions

Field fabrication will be allowed where necessary, but will be kept to an absolute minimum. All fabrication to be done under controlled shop conditions when possible.

System must provide a wet seal (caulked) reveal joint or an aluminum extrusion with integral weatherstripping as detailed on drawings. If a wet seal is used, the sealant type shall be in accordance with Section 07900 - Joint Sealers and with foamed type backer rod as indicated on architectural drawings.

System must not generally have any visible fasteners, telegraphing of fastening on the panel faces or any other compromise of a neat and flat appearance.

Fabricate panel system to dimensions, sizes and profiles indicated on the drawings based on a design temperature of 73°F (22.8°C).

Fabricate panel system so that no restraints can be placed on the panel which might result in compressive skin stresses. The installation detailing shall be such that the panels remain flat regardless of temperature changes, and remain airtight and watertight at all times.

The finish side of the panel shall have a removable plastic film applied prior to fabrication which shall remain on the panel during fabrication, shipping and erection to protect the surface from damage.

6. AVAILABILITY AND COST

Availability

Available throughout the US and Canada.

Cost

Contact Embury Company using any of the methods listed in Part 2 of this BuildSelect for a list of agents and pricing information.

7. WARRANTY

One-year construction warranty against defects and workmanship on all Embury Company components. Extended warranties are available on special applications and on metal finishes or coatings as per finish manufacturer's guarantee.

8. MAINTENANCE

Follow recommendations of AAMA 610.1. Contact PPG Industries for fluoropolymer coatings cleaning recommendations.

9. TECHNICAL SERVICES

Complete consultation design and technical service is available to the architectural/engineering profession and trades regarding special metal fabrication, finish recommendation, panel configuration and renovation design.

10. FILING SYSTEM

(For details, see Table A: Filing Systems)
Additional product information available upon request from manufacturer.

TABLE A: Filing Systems offered by Buildcore and Embury Company (File under 07410 Metal Roof and Wall Panels)

Title	Description	Source	Updated
BuildSource Product Profile	Use to identify potential suppliers during the project design and early product selection phases.	***BuildSource Product Finder***, 2002, Vol 27 www.buildcore.com/embu3104.htm	June, 2001
BuildSelect 10-part Datasheet	Relevant details of a product needed by members of the building team to evaluate its suitability.	***BuildSelect Product Data***, 2002, Vol 3 www.buildcore.com/embu31se.htm	June, 2001
BuildSpec 3-part Specification	Use while preparing project specifications. Print or download PDF, RTF, Word, WP or ASCII text versions.	www.buildcore.com/embu31sp.htm	June, 2001
Buildcore Online Catalogue	Selected products available online. Available in hard copy from Embury Company.	www.buildcore.com/c0embury.htm	—
Embury Company Product Information	Product information available online from Embury.	emburycompany.com	2001